

THE ADVERTISER.

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. VIII.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1907

NO 51

Local and General.

Hair wagons are hot for Alberta!

A big rush on for cheap photos at Fletcher's studio, near Royal Hotel.

Quite a lot of summer visitors have gone out to Gull Lake this week.

There was no council meeting Tuesday evening, a quorum not being present.

For that right cough try Dr. Thomas' Balsam of Spruce and Tar, at Medical Hall.

Alberta mower for Alberta Farmers sold exclusively by Massey-Harris Agents.

The Lacombe Brass Band has been engaged for the Bentley celebration on July 1st.

Mrs. H. Boutil of Edmonton, is here for a visit at the home of her niece, Mrs. John Adair.

The closest work done by any two furrow plow is that of Massey-Harris Imperial.

Farmers using Massey-Harris Separators are guaranteed not to lose one lb. of butter fat per cow in six years.

Danish and International stock feed are hard runners for first place. We carry both in stock — Medical Hall.

Aunger & Shute now have their dental parlors established upstairs in the Peerless Block, just over their old location.

Wanted—By young lady, position as book-keeper. Holds Diploma from Alberta College, Address, P. O. Box 127, Lacombe.

A brother of Jas. Eadie, from England, who has been visiting him for the past two weeks leaves this week on his return journey.

Last week the ratepayers of Calgary by a large majority voted a bylaw in a gravity system of water works to cost \$340,000.00.

Purity, strength, and quality, combined with the right price, makes our drug and stationery—especially—beautiful. Don't forget the circulating library—Medical Hall.

For Sale—A complete cream separator and tread power, pulleys and belts to drive; a perfect rig as good as new for half its worth. Enquire at Murphy Bros. Alberta Library, Lacombe.

An ice cream social, under the auspices of the Children's Aid Society, of St. Andrew's Church, Lacombe, will be held on the lawn of Mrs. W. G. Simpson, Wednesday, June 19th, 1907. Admission 10 cents.

On Tuesday evening there was a game of basketball between the Young Ladies of Hamilton avenue and the Bankers. The Ladies won a decided victory, the score being 16 to 2. The Bankers, however, attribute their overwhelming defeat to rough play on the Ladies' part.

The management of the Bankers' race meeting have secured reduced rail rates for the dates of the meeting, June 20 and 21, fare and a third for the round trip. Arrangements have also been made to hold the Stettler train till 8 p.m., which will make it convenient for people living along the east line.

While the editor of the Globe was out the other day we borrowed his electric engraving outfit. We turned it loose with a full current on and the result will be seen on page 8. The dog-gone thing has been working on dog illustrations so much of the time lately that it just seems to run to dogs automatically.

Last Sunday evening some small boys—not so small however, but that they should have known better—started a bonfire in a pile of straw in close proximity to a stable in the south part of town. Luckily their place was discovered and extinguished before any damage was done, but it might easily have started a fire that would have burned much valuable property. These boys will be getting into serious trouble if they don't stop this playing with fire.

The Lacombe Brass Band will give a concert in Day's hall on Thursday evening, June 20. The idea seems to have got abroad in some way that the members of the band are trying to make money to "stitch down their jeans". We desire to correct this impression. Every dollar they get will be applied to necessary expenses such as paying for band instruments, instruction, new music, uniforms, etc. It is a worthy enterprise. Help the boys out by attending their concert. There will be a dance after the concert.

SIX MEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Stratford, June 9.—The direst calamity in the history of Stratford occurred here last night when six men lost their lives as a result of a fire which destroyed the equipment of the Walters coal mine, caused a loss of ten thousand dollars; threw fifty men out of employment and cast a gloom over the whole city.

The dead are: George H. Lamb, day foreman of the mine, aged 31, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, who was so badly burned in attempting to rescue the other men that he died this afternoon. George Hardy, night boss, aged 47, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England. Wm. McLellan, waterman, aged 28, Durham, England. Percy Harrington, waterman, aged 25, Essex, England. J. T. Tetley, coal digger, aged 32, Barnsley-in-Furness, Lancashire, England. Francois Thepot, coal digger, aged 28, Britain, South of France.

The fire, which destroyed the equipment of Stratford Coal Company at the Walters mine occurred about 11 p.m., and was first noticed by the engineer. It began in the engine room and is supposed to have been caused by a candle left burning by one of the miners after he had eaten his supper.

There were three barrels of oil in the building, and the habit of miners is to let a portion of the candle run and stick the butt of the candle in it. The candle probably burned down to the wood, ignited it, and communicated with the oil, causing the conflagration.

The engineer, who lived near the mine, first saw the blaze and at once notified Geo. Lamb, the day foreman, who immediately turned on an alarm. He then rushed to the main shaft and hurried down the ladder in an effort to communicate with the men. He was forced back in three attempts.

He then tried the air shaft, got down and found the men at work entirely unaware of the holocaust above them. They came with him to the shaft entrance and he and one man started up. He only proceeded a short distance when he fell back fainting from the effect of smoke and flame.

The others feared to try so he started up the ladder, hoping to lead them and reached the top, but staggered six feet and fell headlong into the fire.

The brigade had by this time reached the scene, and Capt. Baillie of the chemical dragged the unfortunate man to safety. He was carried to a nearby house and the ambulance and doctors summoned. He was found to be burned as one of the doctors expressed it, literally from head to foot. The only part of his clothing which was not either burned off or torn off in rags in removal was the waistband of his trousers. He was removed to the hospital in the ambulance, and while suffering intense agony seemed only anxious about the unfortunate men in the mine for the rescue of whom he held out hope.

The firemen devoted all their efforts to the rescue of the miners below. Harry Carrathers one of the brigade, volunteered to be lowered down the cage shaft, but after reaching twenty feet he found it impossible to live in the deadly smoke and fire filled air and was drawn back to the top by the rope crew. After a wait of a few minutes Capt. Baillie of the chemical brigade, volunteered and was let down. He went down the cage shaft and found the top of the hot air case but the passage blocked. He returned to the top and reported that the smoke was not severe.

One of the day miners, Bert

Martin informed the rescue party that an opening could be found on the west side of the shaft and offered to descend. He was let down and was successful in making his way into the mine mouth.

The remains of Harrington, Tetley and McLellan could only be identified by measurements, as their faces were burned beyond recognition. The pot's head was burned to the skull. Hardy who was found thirty feet distant from his companions was suffocated as no marks were found on his body. Lamb lived until three o'clock, when he succumbed to his frightful injuries.

OFFICIAL MINUTES OF TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

Minutes of special meeting held June 8th 1907.

Members present: Mayor D. C. Gourlay, Councillors F. Vickerson, J. D. Skinner, J. Simpson, H. A. Day.

Meeting called to order by the mayor. Councillor Skinner stated the object of the meeting.

It was moved by councillor Skinner, seconded by councillor Simpson, that the Provincial Government be requested to send a representative to meet the council with a view to having the government install a local system of telephones in Lacombe. Carried unanimously.

It was requested that the secretary-treasurer communicate with the government at once.

The meeting was then declared closed by the mayor.

T. CLARK KING, Sec.-Treas.

Everybody says the Massey-Harris binder with floating elevators is best for heavy crops.

GRAND Celebration

STETTLER

July 1st

Athletic Sports of all kinds.

Horse Racing, etc.

Grand Parade and Dance at night.

FOR SALE.

A splendid little horse, broken to saddle, and to drive single or double, rising 7 years old, also buggy and harness.

MATTHEW FLETCHER.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

WHOLESALE

RETAIL

THE LEADING STORE

Campbell & Tisworth

Read

Our Full Page Adv't. in this issue.

Note

The Big Discounts for Cash or Produce only.

This Sale Commences

Saturday Morning June 15th

at 7:30 o'clock.

This Sale will Continue for Three Weeks. Everything Will be Sold strictly in accordance with Discounts mentioned. Our \$70,000 Stock must be reduced to \$40,000.

CAMPBELL & TISWORTH.

The Pioneer Bank of the West

Farmers are invited to open accounts with — and transact all financial business through this bank.

Notes for large and small amounts discounted at reasonable rates.

Wheat Checks, payable at other banks, cashed at face value.

Money Orders and Drafts sold, available in all parts of Canada and the United States.

Savings Bank Dept.—Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards.

Interest paid quarterly.

E. K. STRATHY, Manager.

Groceries

are a necessity in every household; why not get the best, especially when it costs you no more?

Fruits

we carry the best and have just received some more of those Northern Spy apples, which are No. 1 quality.

J. G. PRATT

Phone 65. Highest price paid for butter and eggs

Lacombe Meat Market

Choice beef, pork, sausages and fish. Telephone orders will receive careful attention.

A. A. Woodle,

NEXT TO ROYAL HOTEL

LACOMBE

A New Lot of Millinery

JUST IN!

New Sailor and Duck Hats for children, pretty Trimmed Hats for girls, also a large assortment of Trimmed Hats for children.

MRS. G. G. MOBLEY
Nanton Street, LACOMBE

Hammocks \$1.75 to \$4.00

Refrigerators \$12.00 to \$35.00

Camp furniture of all kinds.

For those who would learn to swim

Water Wings

will support a man 250 lbs in weight.

Brett's Furniture Store,
Main St.

A Gigantic Sale of General Merchandise!

Commencing Saturday June 15 and continuing 3 weeks

Clothing Department

700 Mens', Boys' and Youths' suits to be sold at a straight 25 per cent. discount.
For instance a \$9.00 suit for **\$6.75**
\$12.00 " **\$9.00**

400 pairs odd pants at 25 per cent. off

Our Big Stock of new Hats and Caps, 25 per cent off

GLOVES AND MITTS

35 different kinds principally work gloves
25 per cent. below regular

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

A splendid stock and great variety—20 per cent. cut

SUSPENDERS, BELTS, TIES, Etc.

20 per cent down

Everything else in this department will be sold accordingly

DRY GOODS DEPT.

All our Black Skirts at \$3.50 and \$4.00..... \$2.25
20 only black venetian skirts, regular 5.00..... 3.50
20 only grey tweed skirts light and dark, 4.00..... 2.75

The balance of our skirts will be reduced in the same proportion

All Ladies', Misses and Childrens Raincoats and Jackets will be reduced straight 30 per cent.
75 nobby muslin waists at..... 40c. each
60 embroidered lawn waists at..... 60c. each

These are exceptionally choice

On all other lines, irrespective of quality or style, a 25 per cent. discount will be allowed

All our 35c. dress goods
including Mohairs and Cashmeres..... 22c. per yd.
Our 65c. tweeds, new goods and strictly stylish..... 45c.
20 per cent. straight off all other dress goods
500 yards table oilcloth 45 in. wide..... 22c. per yd.
pretty patterns, good quality.....
35c. Linen table damask..... 25c. per yd.
50c. "..... 35c.
75c. pure linen..... 50c.
20 per cent. off better grades

VERY SPECIAL

550 yards English prints, 15c. quality..... 10c.
60 yards union carpet, 36 in. wide 65c. for..... 45c.
75 yards Japanese matting 25c. for..... 20c.
100 yards regular 30c. and 35c. for..... 25c.

Our enormous stock of parasols and umbrellas [already marked at close prices, owing to the number—about 500]
will be sold at 25 per cent. reduction

An import order of Carpets and Rugs, comprising Brussels, Squares, Tapestries, Velvet Piles, Unions, etc., to hand
75 High Grade Genuine Axminster Rugs, in all sizes
These have been already marked at close prices, but to reduce stock a 15 per cent. discount will be given.

A \$70,000 Stock must be reduced \$40,000 in time stated. Owing to the immensity of the Stock and limited time we find ourselves unable to reprice everything and have decided to conduct this sale on a straight discount plan excepting where certain lines are offered at specially low prices which will be the best and only prices. Everything will be sold according to discounts as stated and as illustrated in this ad.

NOTE—These Special Prices will be for CASH or PRODUCE only.

Boot and Shoe Department

20 per cent. straight off all our Shoes

Men's Heavy Grain blucher	\$2.75	\$2.20
" " Calf blucher	4.00	3.20
" Chrome Buff bals	2.50	2.00
" Vici Kid bals [wide]	4.50	3.60
" English Kid blucher	3.50	2.75
Boys' Buff Shoes [good]	2.00	1.60
Boys' Box Calf Bals [fine]	2.50	2.00
Womens' split leather bals	1.50	1.20
" heavy grain bals	1.75	1.40
" Dongola kid bals	2.25	1.80
" Fine box calf bals	3.00	2.40
" " " blucher cut 3.25		2.60
" Dongola kid bals	4.50	3.60

All other shoes in our Big Stock
In proportion

Grocery Department

Ogilvie's Royal Household flour, per sack	\$2.60
" Glenora " "	2.45
British Columbia sugar, per 100 lbs	5.60
Tomatoes No 1 Quality, 7 tins for 1.00	
Corn " 8 "	1.00
Peas " per tin	10c
Beans " " "	10c
Jams [assorted] 7 lb pails	each 65c
Orange Meat 2 pkts for	25c
Best sliced evaporated apples 2 lbs for	25c
Best Valencia raisins " "	25c
Best Old Dutch Rio coffee per lb	20c
No 1 Quality black Ceylon tea per lb	25c
Golden West soap 6 cakes for	20c

REMEMBER—The above goods are all Fresh Stock

Hardware Department

Enamelled Ware	XX Retinned Milk Pails 70c. for 55c.
Tea Kettles No. 9	90c. " " 60c. for 50c.
" No. 8	80c. " " 50c. for 40c.
Stew Kettles	90c. now 65c. " " 45c. for 35c.
"	75c. now 55c. " " 35c. for 25c.
Tea and Coffee Pots	90c. for 65c. " " 45c. for 35c.
" "	80c. for 55c. " " 35c. for 25c.
Rice Boilers	\$1.25 for 90c. " " 1.25 for 90c.
"	1.00 for 75c. " " 1.25 for 90c.
"	85c. for 65c. " " 1.25 for 90c.
Milk pans retinned 3.50 doz. now 2.50	" " 18.00 for 15.00
" " 3.00 " 2.25 " " 25.00 for 27.50	
" " 2.40 " 1.80 " " 30.00 for 40.00	
Range	

These Special Sale Prices will be for CASH or PRODUCE only

CAMPBELL & TITSWORTH
The Leading Store

LACOMBE.

The Leading Store

Spicy Belle

By CAMPBELL MACLEOD

Copyright, 1908, by M. M. O'Neil.

Farnsworth, the hero of Mrs. Gilder's story, was a grumpy old man, and the lady in question was putting her way through the crowded parlors in search of him.

It was half past 10 o'clock, and the reception was in full blast, but Farnsworth had suddenly disappeared. The house was asking if anybody had seen him.

Half an hour earlier the list of the guests had found himself alone. A debonair who had had, reduced him to a state of cold perspiration. He had started recklessly down the hall. A door had stood invitingly open. He had walked in, and had closed it on his porch. It had proved quite the most attractive spot he had seen since he had left the jungles of South America a month ago and had found himself famous as the author of a book on "Unknown Amazon Lands."

"I was a grumpy old man, and a bank of palms concealed a piano. Behind the piano was an open window. Here he could indulge in a cigarette. Good! As he scratched the match a faint exclamation of surprise from the far corner drew his attention in that direction. A girl was observation him with calm eyes.

"I beg your pardon," he began, throwing away the cigarette. "I didn't mean to intrude."

"Don't mind me," she begged. "Were you running away?"

"I'm afraid so," guiltily and glancingly she said.

She was a very young person, almost a child. Her dress was pink and white, and she idly thumped the banjo in her lap. He realized that she was exceedingly good to look upon.

"Won't you sit down?" she invited.

"Why are you hiding here?" he demanded.

"You aren't afraid of them, are you?"

"Not one of the guests," cheerfully. "An enterainer. The time approached for the dinner, holding up the banjo. "Haven't arrived yet."

"I see," reflectively. "But what are you doing alone?"

"It was cool and unoccupied, and I slipped in, maybe for the same reason that you did."

"I'll distract your practising, may I stay?" he surprised himself by asking. "My name is Farnsworth."

"Oh," she gasped, pointing to the door, "it's your reception, given for you. Of course you can't stay" again pointing.

"But I mean to stay," very determinedly. "I didn't catch your name."

The girl laughed deliciously.

"Spicy Belle Browning. What are you laughing at? Thought people generally do laugh."

"I'm rather a startling name," he admitted. "I didn't think I ever heard it before."

"My old mammy named me. My mother died when I was born. The Spicy part was after the pink in the flowers, and the belle was a girl I met, and Belle—maybe that's where that part came from. Grandmother was too heartbroken to care what they called me."

She was tapping her pink shod foot to the strains of the distant music. "Let me see, you've been away, haven't you?"

"Yes, I have. I have had to go in an effort to remember. What was it you did?"

"Nothing of any consequence," he returned lightly. "Sing to me won't you?"

The same girl caressed the banjo with loving fingers.

"You'd like the old songs," she announced suddenly. "I don't sing them for many."

She began in a voice like soft rose, too low for the girl to hear, the tones, singing something about Janina, and waking from a dream too soon. "Be my own bride," the soft voice trailed—and stopped suddenly.

"Mrs. Gilder," she gasped. "They don't know where I am! May I?"

"I'll help you find her." He rose, and together they made their way down the long crowded hall. Mrs. Gilder fairly gobbled up the disappearance. She listened vaguely when he began his apologies and ended with a timid smile. "I'll go to see if I can find the man who was with you."

Farnsworth was more interested apparently in finding out when this young person's turn came than he had been in all the brilliant conversation first at him during the earlier part of the evening.

"It's time to dance with me," he said, "but I've been on, won't you?"

Until they reached the ballroom door he forgot that he hadn't danced in ten years.

"This is a beauty thing to thrust on you," he said, "but I don't know where you were as infant. You must understand, it was my only chance to get you away from her. Did you ever try to talk small conversation to young ladies who lisped?"

Spicy Belle laughed.

"I'm young ladies—or what I mean—there are in society as—er—a profession."

"It's not half as hard as trying to talk to young men who are in society as—er—profession," she mocked.

They had started to dance.

"You've been to school," he said. "You can appreciate my mind."

"I'm only two years old myself. Then the money went."

STEAMSHIP ENGINES.

A Thousand Tons of Coal Daily Feed the 102 Furnaces.

One of the most impressive manifestations of the power of the modern steam engine is the sight of an up-to-date freight locomotive starting a train of forty or fifty cars and gathering way until the whole mass is thundering over the rails at a speed of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour. When we consider that such a mass, weighing to move a heavy piece of furniture, is moved by mass and inertia. To move a single loaded freight car on the level by human power it is necessary to crowd around it as many men as can lay their hands or shoulders against it in a united propulsive effort. And hence when a locomotive starts a train of twenty cars, started from rest and swung into full stride by a single locomotive, the latter becomes symbolic in the popular mind of majestic power.

It is for this reason that to represent the power of the great engines of the world, the engineers have chosen the shape of the tree, such as a tall, slender, straight, well-grown tree, which is the symbol of strength and power.

Spicy Belle, the hero of Mrs. Gilder's story, was a grumpy old man, and the lady in question was putting her way through the crowded parlors in search of him.

It was half past 10 o'clock, and the reception was in full blast, but Farnsworth had suddenly disappeared. The house was asking if anybody had seen him.

Half an hour earlier the list of the guests had found himself alone. A debonair who had had, reduced him to a state of cold perspiration. He had started recklessly down the hall. A door had stood invitingly open. He had walked in, and had closed it on his porch. It had proved quite the most attractive spot he had seen since he had left the jungles of South America a month ago and had found himself famous as the author of a book on "Unknown Amazon Lands."

"I was a grumpy old man, and a bank of palms concealed a piano. Behind the piano was an open window. Here he could indulge in a cigarette. Good! As he scratched the match a faint exclamation of surprise from the far corner drew his attention in that direction. A girl was observation him with calm eyes.

"I beg your pardon," he began, throwing away the cigarette. "I didn't mean to intrude."

"Don't mind me," she begged. "Were you running away?"

"I'm afraid so," guiltily and glancingly she said.

She was a very young person, almost a child. Her dress was pink and white, and she idly thumped the banjo in her lap. He realized that she was exceedingly good to look upon.

"Won't you sit down?" she invited.

"Why are you hiding here?" he demanded.

"You aren't afraid of them, are you?"

"Not one of the guests," cheerfully. "An enterainer. The time approached for the dinner, holding up the banjo. "Haven't arrived yet."

"I see," reflectively. "But what are you doing alone?"

"It was cool and unoccupied, and I slipped in, maybe for the same reason that you did."

"I'll distract your practising, may I stay?" he surprised himself by asking. "My name is Farnsworth."

"Oh," she gasped, pointing to the door, "it's your reception, given for you. Of course you can't stay" again pointing.

"But I mean to stay," very determinedly. "I didn't catch your name."

The girl laughed deliciously.

"Spicy Belle Browning. What are you laughing at? Thought people generally do laugh."

"I'm rather a startling name," he admitted. "I didn't think I ever heard it before."

"My old mammy named me. My mother died when I was born. The Spicy part was after the pink in the flowers, and the belle was a girl I met, and Belle—maybe that's where that part came from. Grandmother was too heartbroken to care what they called me."

She was tapping her pink shod foot to the strains of the distant music. "Let me see, you've been away, haven't you?"

"Yes, I have. I have had to go in an effort to remember. What was it you did?"

"Nothing of any consequence," he returned lightly. "Sing to me won't you?"

The same girl caressed the banjo with loving fingers.

"You'd like the old songs," she announced suddenly. "I don't sing them for many."

She began in a voice like soft rose, too low for the girl to hear, the tones, singing something about Janina, and waking from a dream too soon. "Be my own bride," the soft voice trailed—and stopped suddenly.

"Mrs. Gilder," she gasped. "They don't know where I am! May I?"

"I'll help you find her." He rose, and together they made their way down the long crowded hall. Mrs. Gilder fairly gobbled up the disappearance. She listened vaguely when he began his apologies and ended with a timid smile. "I'll go to see if I can find the man who was with you."

Farnsworth was more interested apparently in finding out when this young person's turn came than he had been in all the brilliant conversation first at him during the earlier part of the evening.

"It's time to dance with me," he said, "but I've been on, won't you?"

Until they reached the ballroom door he forgot that he hadn't danced in ten years.

"This is a beauty thing to thrust on you," he said, "but I don't know where you were as infant. You must understand, it was my only chance to get you away from her. Did you ever try to talk small conversation to young ladies who lisped?"

Spicy Belle laughed.

"I'm young ladies—or what I mean—there are in society as—er—a profession."

"It's not half as hard as trying to talk to young men who are in society as—er—profession," she mocked.

They had started to dance.

"You've been to school," he said. "You can appreciate my mind."

"I'm only two years old myself. Then the money went."

PROPER TIME TO PRUNE.

Work Should Be Performed Before Frost Begins to Settle.

Many orchard cultivators have been misled into the opinion that early summer is the best time to prune, from the fact that the wounds heal more rapidly. This is not true, however, as commended growth has a tendency in nearly every instance to check its vigor. For this reason, where the work is to be performed before the buds begin to swell, some planters have objected to shortening the branches, as they are inclined to do, by cutting the work too late, or after the leaves were partially or wholly expanded. They have injured and retarded them. Any one may easily ascertain himself of this by examining trees early in the season, and leaving those of another down until the leaves have opened.

There are no exceptions to this general rule, where a slight amount of pruning in summer, not sufficient to produce any material check, is followed by a period of dormancy in the shape of the tree, such as, for example, the removal of an occasional unnecessary shoot or a one-sided branch.

As a general rule, the rapid formation of leaves and buds is adverse to the production of fruit. On the other hand, the slow growth of the wood favors the formation of fruit buds more liable to be affected by intense cold, quite hardy trees only may be pruned any time during the season, but the time should be deferred until the operation should be defered till toward spring.

As a general rule, the rapid formation of leaves and buds is adverse to the production of fruit. On the other hand, the slow growth of the wood favors the formation of fruit buds more liable to be affected by intense cold, quite hardy trees only may be pruned any time during the season, but the time should be defered until the operation should be defered till toward spring.

Those two adverse tendencies may be more or less controlled by pruning, but the two numberous branches of a tree produce more weight, which may be properly removed with nourishment, resulting in a diminished growth, new vigor may be often obtained by cutting back the branches.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that, as it is indispensable to observe the seasons, it is necessary to do the cutting back in winter or in early spring, before the buds have swollen. If trees are too large, the buds are too large, and many of the leaf buds should be pruned off, so that the fruit buds may be more numerous.

Pruning should be done when the tree has been sufficiently manured and cultivated, whose prunings have been neglected and heavy bearing allowed to develop. The buds should be pruned by severing the branches and thinning out the fruit spurs.

In Winter or Early Spring.

It is an old maxim that

A Gigantic Trust Out of Business!

We are not selling International Harvester Co.'s. goods this season,

But

"Driving Pirates from the sea is not all there is of commerce.

Keep your eye on the crowd and follow up, you'll come to the headquarters of The Western Implement Co., where is sold the famous

Monitor Drill--the highest type of man's genius wrought in steel

Why is "The BEST always the CHEAPEST"?

Because it pays the largest dividend on the amount invested.

Action in the field decides generalship.

After your milking is done in the morning don't make the little daughter of twelve or fifteen **miss school** by staying at home to turn that old cream separator. What is a few dollars invested in **value received** compared with the comfort derived from giving your children an education? Remember **life is fleeting**.

Buy a Separator that runs by steam--The Famous Sharples Turbine.

You can see one running in our office. It can be turned into a feed cooker as well.

Farmers, get into and stay into the dairy business. Your cream checks are better to pay your bills with than giving your note, and more easily obtained than **paying** your note.

Don't give up the farm. Far better to content yourself there than move into Lacombe where there are so many By-Laws to contend with--webs woven by the brains of the votaries of learning.

We are closing out some Canton brush breaking plows at cost. Also Rock Island gang stubble plows. See us for bargains in all lines, from the Port Huron threshing machinery to a wheelbarrow, buggies, wagons, John Deere plows, Frost & Wood binders and mowers, and the **Shantz Ideal Giant Mower**, do not buy till you see it.

Western Implement Co.

Jas. McVay, Mgr.

Lacombe, Alta.

The Advertiser.

LAOCOMBE, ALTA.

The Lacombe Advertiser is published every Thursday evening at the office Barnett Avenue, Lacombe. Subscription \$1.00 per year in advanced.

All kinds of Job Printing turned out in first class style.

F. H. SCHRODLEY, Publisher.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1907

Frenzied Finance.

When the liberal party met at Ottawa in 1893 and framed its famous Ottawa Platform it hit upon some grand ideas.

For instance, it "viewed with alarm" an annual expenditure of 30 million dollars by the Conservative government. Supplementing and explaining this clause whilst stamping the country, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he could promise that if the Liberals got into power they would cut it down many millions--four millions at the least.

Fourteen years have passed since these "views with alarm" and promises of economy were handed out. We have these Liberals in power with an expenditure of 126 millions. Instead of 4 millions less the outlay is four times as much as it was in 1893.

This is not all. The government finds it so hard to borrow money to renew the country's debt as it falls due that short term notes are being given at present for many millions. Yet, scarce as money is, and hard as it is to borrow on favorable terms, the Liberal government is spending 25 millions this year more than the revenues, and this will all have to be borrowed.

Hospital Fund.

Lacombe, June 13.

Mrs. M. McDermid..... \$1.00

A. Freind..... 1.00

\$2.00

Total of June 6..... \$881.15

Total cash on hand..... \$883.15

Amount paid for hospital site..... \$11.50

Total contributions to date..... \$114.65

Large Private Retiring Sale.

Consisting of one of the most complete and up to date livery outfit in the west.

Comprising the following, all in A1 condition via:

1 saddle, 1 harness.

2 seated democrat.

1 snaffle.

2 top buggies.

2 rubber tired buggies.

1 top standhope.

1 side saddle.

4 sets light double harness.

1 set light double harness, solid nickel, new.

2 sets single harness.

2 sets heavy English harness.

solid nickel, new.

5 others.

2 light sleighs.

2 heavy bobs.

1 heavy lumber wagon.

12 spindid for robes.

12 summer lap robes.

Sligh bells, etc. etc.

These articles will be sold cheap and are practically new.

Also for Sale--40 head mired cattle.

These cattle are horses also fancy city.

Broker eastern drivers, high stepping combination horses and speed horses.

Call phone 22, Lacombe.

P. H. Winter, Prop.

N. B. Stable is now to rent to good tenant.

Thoroughbred Stallions for Service.

Imported "Morphous" stands over 16 hands, weighs 1300 lbs. Son of "Venlock," who sired the dams of Sainfoin and Isinglass (derby winners) the latter the biggest money winner on record.

Morphous is winner of over \$3,000 on the turf and is a sire of STAKE WINNERS.

Also

Buckley, A stallion sired in New Zealand and winner of over \$2,000 on the turf and yet sound and able to race. He is son of Buck Massie, a great sire and stakes winner, winner of nearly \$30,000 on the turf and half brother to the \$10,000 Hanbury, by the great Hanover.

Mares pastured in barb wire fence at \$1.00 per month, or on lawn grass and smooth wire at 10 cents per day.

For terms etc. see cards or call phone 22, Lacombe.

P. H. Winter. Prop.



Editor of the Globe on the way to the town pound to rescue the office Mascot.



After forking over three plunks license and pound fee to get the Mascot out of the pound.

Next Week

D. CAMERON.

Tailor and Gent's Outfitter,
Removes to Queens Building
Barnett Avenue, Lacombe.



Eyes Tested Free

Our stock of Scotch Pebble Lenses is in and we fit any eye to see to the satisfaction of its owner or refund the money. Don't neglect your eyes but call and have them tested by

J. H. ROSE,
Druggist, Stationer & Optician.

Allan street, Lacombe